## CLAIMS

1. An antiferroelectric liquid crystal display comprising a liquid crystal panel with an antiferroelectric liquid crystal sandwiched between a pair of substrates having scanning electrodes and signal electrodes, said liquid crystal display including a display driving circuit adapted to output a layer structure controlling voltage waveform for an optional length of time, said layer structure controlling voltage waveform being created by setting a display driving voltage waveform so that the peak value of a scanning voltage waveform applied during a selection period becomes equal to the peak value of a scanning voltage waveform applied during a non-selection period.

2. An antiferroelectric liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 1, wherein said liquid crystal panel includes a temperature sensor, and in accordance with information output from said temperature sensor, said display driving voltage waveform in which the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said selection period is set equal to the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said non-selection period is output as said layer structure controlling voltage waveform from said display driving circuit for said predetermined length of time.

3. An antiferroelectric liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 2, wherein when the information output from said temperature sensor indicates a temperature change that reduces layer spacing in said antiferroelectric liquid crystal, said display driving voltage waveform in which the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said selection period is set equal to the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said non-selection period is output as said layer structure controlling voltage waveform from said display driving circuit for said predetermined length of time.

4. An antiferroelectric liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 1, wherein said display driving voltage waveform in which the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said selection period is set equal to the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said non-selection period is output as said layer structure controlling voltage waveform from said display driving circuit for predetermined length of time at predetermined intervals of time.

5. An antiferroelectric liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 1, wherein said display driving voltage waveform has an adjustable reset period preceding said selection period.

6. A method of driving an antiferroelectric liquid crystal display comprising a liquid crystal panel with an antiferroelectric liquid crystal sandwiched between a pair of substrates having scanning electrodes and signal electrodes, wherein a layer structure controlling voltage waveform is output for a predetermined length of time, said layer structure controlling voltage waveform being created by setting a display driving voltage waveform so that the peak value of a scanning voltage waveform applied during a selection period becomes equal to the peak value of a scanning voltage waveform applied during a non-selection period.

7. A method of driving an antiferroelectric liquid crystal display, as claimed in claim 6, wherein said liquid crystal panel includes a temperature sensor, and in accordance with information output from said temperature sensor, said display driving voltage waveform in which the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said selection period is set equal to the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said non-selection period is output as said layer structure controlling voltage waveform for said predetermined length of time.

8. A method of driving an antiferroelectric liquid

crystal display, as claimed in claim 7, wherein when the information output from said temperature sensor indicates a temperature change that reduces layer spacing in said antiferroelectric liquid crystal, said display driving voltage waveform in which the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said selection period is set equal to the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said non-selection period is output as said layer structure controlling voltage waveform for said predetermined length of time.

9. A method of driving an antiferroelectric liquid crystal display, as claimed in claim 6, wherein said display driving voltage waveform in which the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said selection period is set equal to the peak value of said scanning voltage waveform applied during said non-selection period is output as said layer structure controlling voltage waveform for predetermined length of time at predetermined intervals of time.

10. A method of driving an antiferroelectric liquid crystal display, as claimed in claim 6, wherein said display driving voltage waveform has an adjustable reset period preceding said selection period.